# EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

I.AW OFFICES

#### LEVENTHAL, SENTER & LERMAN

SUITE 600

2000 K STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006-1809

DOCKET FILE COPY OFFICE

TELECOPIER (202) 293-7783

OF COUNSEL

BRIAN M. MADDEN NANCY L. WOLF

SENIOR COMMUNICATIONS CONSULTANT MORTON I. HAMBURG

December 14, 1994

WALTER P. JACOB+ \*ADMITTED CA ONLY

NORMAN P. LEVENTHAL

MEREDITH S. SENTER, JR.

STEVEN ALMAN LERMAN

DEBORAH R. COLEMAN

LINDA G. MORRISON\* J. BRECK BLALOCK NANCY A. ORY\*\*

RAUL R. RODRIGUEZ

DENNIS P. CORBETT BARBARA K. GARDNER STEPHEN D. BARUCH SALLY A. BUCKMAN

DAVID S. KEIR

\*\*ADMITTED MA ONLY

\* ADMITTED NY ONLY

#### BY HAND DELIVERY

PEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF SECRETARY Mr. William F. Caton

Acting Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Room 222 Washington, D.C. 20554

The Cable Television Consumer Protection

and Competition Act of 1992 Rate

Regulation (MM Docket Nos. 92-266, 93-215)

RECEIVED

Dear Mr. Caton:

Pursuant to Section 1.1206 of the Commission's Rules, transmitted herewith are two copies of ex parte presentations in the above-referenced proceeding that were hand delivered to the indicated recipients today.

Respectfully submitted,

Berbara K. Gardner

Barbara K. Gardner

BKG/kkj Enclosures

Chairman Reed Hundt

Michael Katz Renee Licht Jill Luckett Jane E. Mago Roy J. Stewart

35361.1/121494/17:15

No. of Copies rec'd

List A B C D E

# EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

# Ghildren's Television Workshop

One Lincoln Plaza / New York, N.Y. 10023

RECEIVED

IDEC 1 4 1904

DAVID V. B. BRITT
PREBIDENT.
CHEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

December 13, 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Chairman Reed Hundt Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20554

Dear Mr. Chairman:

It was good to see you again, and to meet your impressive staff.

We appreciated the opportunity to discuss the suggestions of CTW regarding (i) the definition of "core" programming in connection with the implementation of the <u>Children's Television Act</u> and (ii) the provision of incentives to stimulate children's educational programming in connection with the cable "going forward" rules.

The Commission's actions implementing the <u>Children's Television Act</u> will make a decisive difference to the future of programming that offers constructive alternatives to the overwhelming preponderance of entertainment-only programming for children. Already, we sense a growing hesitation at the networks with respect to educational programs. We understand the complexity of issues and competing interests which must be balanced by the Commission, but believe that our proposals strike an appropriate balance.

The conventional wisdom of commercial broadcasters is that "educational" children's programs are not commercially viable, we strongly assert that this is simply untrue. Attached are the ratings documents we've used in support of both <u>Cro</u> and <u>Ghostwriter</u> in recent presentations. These ratings speak directly to the fact that these two programs certainly hold their own with competitive other "entertainment" programs.

Additionally relevant is the fact that the networks are paying license fees for the educational entries equal to or less than other programs on their schedules. Thus, the argument that adding educational content expertise or research is uneconomical for the networks is without merit since it is the producers who are picking up those additional costs, if any, related to these "qualifying" educational programs. Thus, <u>Cro</u>, in its 2nd season on ABC, is being licensed at the standard rate (\$291,200 per episode) and CTW is responsible for the remainder of costs (another \$100,000 plus). Similarly we recently pitched a new kids' educational game show called <u>Dr. Brain</u> to the networks, and on a per episode basis, it would

Direct Dial: (212) 875-6632/Fax: (212) 875-6111

cost the network the same or less than other competitive programs (approximately \$80,000 per episode cost to the networks).

Specifically, in the case of a proposed definition of "core" programming, CTW believes that adoption of its proposed three-pronged test -- stated curriculum, independent advisors, and research -- would increase the quantity and quality of children's educational programming without requiring that the Commission make substantive assessments of program content or create unnecessary burdens on licensees. In fact, many producers and broadcasters already use expert advisors and written educational goal statements to assist in creating qualifying children's television programming.

Reluctantly, at this critical juncture, it appears to us that some quantitative requirement appears necessary as the broadcasters interpret the regulatory deliberations as disinterest from Washington. This "disinterest" leads to a lack of attention at the broadcasters' level and makes the work of children's producers of educational programs that much more difficult in breaking the "uneconomic" myths.

Finally, regarding the cable going-forward rules, CTW believes that, by providing economic incentives to cable operators to carry children's educational programming on cable program service tiers, its recommendation would move toward creating a home for children's educational programming in the ever more cluttered environment of the 500-plus channel universe, available and responsive to children of all ages and income levels. In this regard, CTW believes that the exception for minority and educational programming contained in the leased access rules (Section 76.977 of the Commission's Rules) provides ample precedent for the Commission to create incentives to encourage programming from qualified educational and minority programming sources.

CTW stands ready to provide you with further assistance regarding these matters. Thank you again for your interest and support and pass along our best wishes for the holidays to your staff.

Sincerely,

David V.B. Britt

Enclosure

cc w/encl.: Roy Stewart

Michael Katz Renee Licht Gary Knell

Barbara K. Gardner, Esq.

### CRO

#### September 5-October 23, 1994 (7 Weeks)

#### **SEASON TWO:**

		Households		Children 6-11		Girls 6-11		Boys 6-11	
MA_8		AA	Shr	AA	Shr	AA	Shr	AA	Shr
ABC CBS FOX	CRO LITTLE MERMAID DOG CITY	1.6 1.7 2.3	9 9 11	3.0 2.0 5.1	17 13 26	2.4 2.6 3.1	17 19 23	3.6 1.8 7.0	18 9 37
OTHER	SCIENCE BASED PROGRAMS:								
CBS	BEAKMAN'S WRLD (12 PM)	2.0	7	2.2	11	2.4	13	2.0	10
SYN	BILL NYE	1.3		1.6		1.4		1.7	

BASED ON TELEVISION HOUSEHOLDS, CRO PERFORMED COMPARABLY TO DISNEY'S LITTLE MERMAID. HOWEVER, DOG CITY CONTINUES TO HOLD THE NUMBER ONE POSITION FOR THE TIME SLOT

#### SEASON ONE FOR THE SAME PERIOD:

		Households Children 6-1		ren 6-11	Girls 6-11		Boys 6-11		
8 AM		AA	Shr	AA	<u>Shr</u>	AA	Shr	AA	Shr
ABC	CRO	1.8	10	3.1	19	2.5	18	3.7	19
CBS	MARSUPILAMI	1.4	8	2.2	13	1.7	13	2.7	14
FOX	DOG CITY	1.7	9	3.8	23	2.4	18	5.0	26
OTHER	SCIENCE BASED PROGRAMS:								
CBS	BEAKMAN'S WRLD (12 PM)	2.2	7	2.1	10	1.8	10	2.4	10
SYN	BILL NYE	1.7		1.9		1.6		2.3	

**<sup>3</sup>** OVERALL, FEWER HOUSEHOLDS TUNED TO COMMERCIAL SCIENCE-BASED CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS IN SEASON TWO. THE NUMBER OF VIEWERS 6-11 WERE COMPARABLE.

FROM LAST YEAR TO THIS YEAR, CRO IS RETAINING ITS GIRLS 6-11 AND BOYS 6-11 AUDIENCE.

SOURCE: NIELSEN MEDIA RESEARCH

<sup>2</sup> AMONG CHILDREN 6-11, CRO OUTPERFORMED DISNEY'S LITTLE MERMAID AND CAME IN SECOND TO DOG CITY.

<sup>©</sup> COMPARED TO THE OTHER COMMERCIAL SCIENCE BASED CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS, CRO CONSISTANTLY DELIVERED MORE CHILDREN 6-11 THAN EITHER BEAKMAN'S WORLD OR BILL NYE. AMONG GIRLS 6-11, CRO OUTPERFORMED BILL NYE AND PERFORMED COMPARABLY TO BEAKMAN'S WORLD.

⑤ FOR DOG CITY, THERE WAS A SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN HOUSEHOLDS AND CHILDREN 6-11 THIS YEAR WHEN COMPARED TO LAST YEAR.



# RATINGS FACTSHEET

ENDING SEASON TWO (09/12/93 - 04/17/94)

### NATIONAL AVERAGE AUDIENCE

Average Audience rating (AA%) is the percent of TV households or persons tuned to a program in an average minute.

#### **CARRIAGE**

GHOSTWRITER is carried by over 300 PBS stations--96% of the total US, television households.

#### NATIONAL AA RATINGS FOR SEASON TWO

#### Season Average:

The average rating for children 6-11 is 4.1%—over 900,000 children aged 6-11 watched during the average minute of an episode each week in Season Two.

The average household rating is 2.2--over 2,072,000 households watched GHOSTWRITER during an average minute of an episode each week in Season Two.

#### Competition:

Based on children 6-11 ratings, GHOSTWRITER...

...ranked <u>26</u> out of a total of <u>82</u> commercial children's programs or outperformed two-thirds of all commercial children's programs.

...outperformed syndicated programs such as:

Darkwing Duck (3.1%)

Exosquad (2.3%)

Biker Mice from Mars (3.5%)

New Adventures of Captain Planet (3.9%)

Transformers (3.2%)

Nick News (0.9%)

outperformed network Saturday morning programs such as:

Saved By the Bell (2.5%)

California Dreams (1.7%)

Running the Halls (1.5%)

Name Your Adventure (0.9%)

#### SEASON TWO VS. SEASON ONE\*

GHOSTWRITER, Season Two generated...

- ... over a 20% increase in national household rating-a 2.3 rating vs a 1.9 rating for Season One
- ... over a 40% increase in the rating among children 6-11--a 4.5 rating vs. a 3.2 rating for Season One.
- ... approximately a 40% increase in the rating among children 2-11--a 4.0 rating vs. a 2.9 for Season One.

\* A CHANGE IN THE MEASUREMENT: Since last season's ratings were tracked by the episode fed each week, better known as "episode-specific" carriage (valid only because most stations took the feed) - we found that for Season Two, this method understated total carriage and ratings because many stations actually played a variety of episodes in any given week. Therefore, CTW reordered last season's ratings - collecting them "generically" - ratings which reflected all viewing for any play of GHOSTWRITER, despite episode fed, for PBS peak season carriage weeks (October '92, November '92 and February '93). This exercise enabled us to compare GHOSTWRITER, Season One "apples-to-apples" with Season Two.

Source: Nielsen Media Research





## RATINGS FACTSHEET

ENDING SEASON TWO (09/12/93 - 04/17/94)

### NATIONAL CUMULATIVE AUDIENCE

A cumlative audience (cume) or reach is a measure of non-duplicated viewing by a household/person. To be counted, the household/person must tune to the program for six minutes or more.

#### In its second season, GHOSTWRITER . . .

- ... reached 37.2 million persons 2+.
- reached close to one in four U.S. TV households (24.2% or 22,800,000 TV households).
- ... reached one in three children 6-11 (34.7% or 7,620,000).
- reached one in four households with an income less than \$20,000 (25.3% or 7,200,000).
- ... reached over one in four households with less than four years of high school (30,2% or 6,130,000).
- ... reached close to 45% of all households with a child 6-11 (7,510,000 households w/ 6-11).
- ... reached 42% of all African-American or of Spanish origin households with a child under 12 (2,780,000).
- ... reached 46% of all households with a child under 12 and an income less than \$20,000 (3,220,000).

#### Season Two Vs. Season One

National Cumulative Audience during peak television viewing months of January & February:

### During GHOSTWRITER's peak season GHOSTWRITER reached...

- ...17.7% of all households with an income less than \$15,000. A 67% increase when compared to the same period last year (3,690,000 for S2 vs 2,120,000 for S1).
- ...close to 20% of all households in which a head of house had less than four years of high school. A 54% increase over last year's result (3,980,00 for S2 vs. 2,470,000 for S1).
- ...a greater number of teens 12-17--about 50% more teens than Season One (2,320,000 for S2 vs. 1,530,000 for S1).
- ...more adults--close to 1.25 million more adults 18-54--compared to the same period last year (6,760,000 for S2 vs. 5,520,000 for S1).

ê



# RATINGS FACTSHEET

ENDING SEASON TWO (09/12/93 - 04/17/94)

### **LOCAL METERED MARKETS**

The top rated metered market stations which aired GHOSTWRITER, Season Two at feed (Sundays at 6:00 PM):

Rank	Market / Station	<u>Avg. HH Rtg</u> .
1	Portland / KOPB	2.2
2	New York / WNET	1.7
	Milwaukee / WMVS	1.7
4	Minn-St. Paul / KTCA	1.6
5	Boston / WGBH	1.5

Source: PMN TRAC - Nielsen Metered Market Overnight Ratings (9/12/93-4/17/94)

The top rated metered market stations which aired GHOSTWRITER, Season Two in non-feed time slots:

Rank	Market / Station	Time Slot	Avg. HH Rtg.
1	Chicago / WTTW	Sun., 9-10 am	3.0
2	Dallas / KERA	Sun., 9-9:30 am	2.7
3	Houston / KUHT	Sun., 10-11 am	2.0
4	Seattle / KTCS	Sun., 9-9:30 am	1.9
5	Baltimore / WMPT	Sun., 10-11 am	1.8
	Atlanta / WGTV	Sat., 9-10 am	1.8

Source: PMN TRAC - Nielsen Metered Market Overnight Ratings (9/12/93-4/17/94)

Based on peak season local ratings (February 1994), the top rated metered market stations for GHOSTWRITER, Season Two (ranked by **children 6-11**).

Rank	Market / Station	Time Slot	Avg. Ch 6-11 Rtg.
1	Portland / KOPB	Sun., 5-6 pm	12.0 / 46
	New York / WNET	Sun., 6-7 pm	12.0 / 28
3	Chicago / WTTW	Sun., 9-10 am	10.0 / 33
	Boston / WGBH	Sun., 6-7 pm	10.0 / 32
	Minn-St. Paul / KTCA	Sun., 6-7 pm	10.0 / 37
6	San Antonio / KLRN	Sun., 12-12:30pm	9.0 / 36
7	Atlanta / WGTV	Sat., 9-9:30 am	8.0 / 18
8	Phoenix / KAET	Sat., 12-12:30pm	7.0 / 47

Source: Nielsen Station Index, Viewer in Profile Report, February 1994

